

PRO

PROTRACTIVE. *adj.* [from *protract*.] Dilatory; delaying; spinning to length.

Our works are nought else
But the *protractiv* trials of great Jove;
To find perflivous conftancy in men. *Shakefp.*

He fuffer'd their *protractiv* arts,
And ftrive by mildnefs to reduce their hearts. *Dryden.*

PROTREPTICAL. *adj.* [from *protreptō*.] Hortatory; fuaory.
The means ufed are partly didactical and *protreptical*, demouftrating the truths of the gofpel, and then urging the profeflions to be ftedfaft in the faith, and beware of infidelity.

WARD ON INFIDELITY.
To PROTRUDE. *v. a.* [from *protrudo*, Lat.] To thruft forward.

When the ftomach has performed its office upon the food, it *protrudes* it into the guts, by whole periftaltick motion it is gently conveyed along. *Locke.*

They were not left, upon the fea's being *protruded* forwards, and conftained to fall off from certain coasts by the mud or earth, which is difcharged into it by rivers. *Woodward.*

By flow degrees,
High as the hills *protrude* the fwelling vales. *Thomfon.*

His left arm extended, and fore finger *protruded*. *Garlick.*

To PROTRUDE. *v. n.* To thruft itfelf forward.

If the fpirits be not merely detain'd, but *protrude* a little, and that motion be confuted, there followeth putrefaction. *Bacon's Nat. Hift.*

PROTRUSION. *n. f.* [from *protrusus*, Lat.] The act of thrufting forward; thruft; push.

To conceive this in bodies inflexible, and without all *protrusion* of parts, were to expect a race from Hercules his pillars. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

One can have the idea of one body moved, whilst others are at reft; then the place, it deferted, gives us the idea of pure fpace without folidity, whereinto another body may enter, without either refiftance or *protrusion* of any thing. *Locke.*

PROTUBERANCE. *n. f.* [from *protuberans*, Lat.] Something fwelling above the reft; prominence; tumour.

If the world were eternal, by the continual fall and wearing of waters, all the *protuberances* of the earth would ufinite ages fince have been levelled, and the fuperficies of the earth rendered plain. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*

Mountains feem but fo many wens and unnatural *protuberances* upon the face of the earth. *Mare.*

PROTUBERANT. *adj.* [from *protuberans*.] Swelling; prominent.

One man's eyes are more *protuberant* and fwelling out, another's more funk and deprefled. *Glanvill's 'ceps.*

Though the eye feems round, in reality the iris is *protuberant* above the white, elfe the eye could not have admitted a whole hemisphere at one view. *Ray.*

To PROTUBERATE. *v. n.* [from *protuberans*, Lat.] To fwell forward; to fwell out beyond the parts adjacent.

If the navel *protuberates*, make a fmall puncture with a lancet through the fkin, and the waters will be voided without any danger of a hernia fucceeding. *Sharp's Surgery.*

PROUD. *adj.* [from *probo* or *probo*, Saxon]

1. Too much pleafed with himfelf.

The *proudest* admirer of his own parts might find it ufeul to confult with others, though of inferior capacity. *Watts.*

2. Elated; valuing himfelf. With of before the object.

Fortune, that with malicious joy,
Does man her fave opprefs,
Is feldom pleas'd to blefs. *Dryden's Horace.*

In vain of pompous chaffity you're *proud*,
Virtue's adultery of the tongue, when loud. *Dryden.*

High as the mother of the gods in place,
And *proud*, like her, of an immortal race. *Dryden.*

3. Arrogant; haughty; impatient.

The patient in fpirit is better than the *proud* in fpirit. *Ecclef.*

A foe fo *proud* will not the weaker feek. *Milton.*

4. Daring; prefumptuous.

By his understanding he fmiteth through the *proud*. *Job.*

The blood foretold the giant's fall,
By this *proud* Palmer's hand. *Drayton.*

The *proud* attempt thou haft repell'd.
Proud Sparta with their wheels refounds. *Pope.*

5. Lofty of men; grand of perfon.

He like a *proud* fteed rein'd, went haughty on. *Milton.*

6. Grand; lofty; fplendid; magnificent.

So much is true, that the fad country of Atlantis, as well as that of Peru, then call'd Coya, as that of Mexico, then nam'd Tyrambel, were mighty and *proud* kingdoms in arms, fhipping and riches. *Bacon's New Atlantis.*

City and proud feat.
Storms of ftones from the *proud* temple's height
Pour down, and on our batter'd helms alight. *Dryden.*

The palace built by Picus vault and *proud*,
Supported by a hundred pillars. *Dryden.*

7. Oftentatious; fpecious; grand.

I better brook the lofs of brittle life,
Than thofe *proud* titles thou haft won of me. *Shakefp.*

PRO

8. Salacious; eager for the male.

That camphire begets in men an impotency unto venery, obfervation will hardly confirm, and we have found it fail in cocks and hens, which was a more favourable trial than that of Scaliger, when he gave it unto a bitch that was *proud*. *Bre.*

9. [Pyree, Sax. is fwelling.] Fungous; exuberant.

When the vefels are too lax, and do not fufficiently reftit the influx of the liquid, that begets a fungus or *proud* flefh.

This eminence is compofed of little points, call'd fungus or *proud* flefh. *Sharp's Surgery.*

PROUDLY. *adv.* [from *provid*.] Arrogantly; oftentatiously; in a proud manner.

He bears himfelf more *proudly*
Even to my perfon, than I thought he would. *Shakefp.*

Between her white wings mantling *proudly* rows.
Ancus follows with a lawning air;
But vain within, and *proudly* popular. *Milton.*

Proudly he marches on, and void of fear;
With intolerance. *Dryden.*

To PROVE. *v. a.* [from *probo*, Lat. *proverbo*, Fr.]

1. To evince; to fhew by argument or testimony.

Let the trumpet found,
In none appear to *prove* upon thy perfon
Thy heinous, manifold, and many treafons,
There is my pledge; I'll *prove* it on thy heart. *Shakefp.*

So both their deeds compar'd this day fhall *prove*. *Mil.*

Smile on me, and I will *prove*,
Wonder is fhorter liv'd than love. *Waller.*

If it *prove* any thing, it can only *prove* againft our author, that the affignment of dominion to the eldeft is not by divine inftitution. *Locke.*

In fpite of Luther's declaration, he will *prove* the tenet upon him. *Atterbury.*

2. To try; to bring to the teft.

Wilt thou thy idle rage by reafon *prove*?
Or fpeak thofe thoughts, which have no power to move? *Sandy.*

Thy overpraifing leaves in doubt
The virtue of that fruit, in thee firft *prov'd*. *Milton.*

3. To experience.

Delay not the prefent, but
Filling the air with fwords advanc'd, and darts,
We *prove* this very hour. *Shakefp. Coriolanus.*

Could fenfe make Marius fit unboun'd, and *prove*
The cruel lancing of the knotty gout. *Davies.*

Well I deferv'd Evadne's fcorn to *prove*,
That to ambition facrific'd my love. *Waller.*

Let him in arms the pow'r of Turnus *prove*,
And learn to fear whom he difdains to love. *Dryden.*

To PROVE. *v. n.*

1. To make trial.

Children *prove*, whether they can rub upon the bread with one hand, and pat upon the forehead with another. *Bacon.*

The fons prepare
Meeting like winds broke loofe upon the main,
To *prove* by arms whole fate it was to reign. *Dryden.*

2. To be found by experience.

Prove true, imagination; oh, *prove* true,
That I, dear brother, be now ta'en for you. *Shakefp.*

All efculent and garden herbs, fet upon the tops of hills,
will *prove* more medicinal, though lefs efculent. *Bacon.*

3. To fucceed.

If the experiment *proved* not, it might be pretended, that the beafts were not killed in the due time. *Bacon.*

4. To be found in the event.

The fair bloffom hangs the head
Sideways, as on a dying bed,
And thofe pearls of dew fhe wears,
Prove to be prefiging tears. *Milton.*

The beauties which adorn'd that age,
The fhining fubjects of his rage;
Hoping they fhould immortal *prove*,
Rewarded with fuccels in love. *Waller.*

When the inflammation ends in a gangrene, the cafe *proves* mortal. *Arbutnot.*

Property, you fee it alter,
Or in a mortgage *prove* a lawyer's fshare,
Or in a jointure vanifh from the heir. *Pope.*

PROVEABLE. *adj.* [from *probo*.] That may be proved.

PROVEDITOR. *n. f.* [from *providitor*, Italian.] One who undertakes to procure fupplies for an army.

The Jews, in thofe ages, had the office of *proveditor*. *Friend.*

PROVENDER. *n. f.* [from *providens*, Dutch; *providens*, Fr.] Dry food for brutes; hay and corn.

Good *provender* labouring hofes would have.
I do appoint him ftore of *provender*; *Shakefp.*

It is a creature that I teach to fight.
Many a duteous and knee-crooking knave
Wears out his time, much like his mafter's afs,
For nought but *provender*. *Shakefp. Othello.*

Whene'er

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Whene'er he chanc'd his hands to lay
On magazines of corn or hay,
Gold ready coin'd appear'd, inftead
Of paultry *provender* and bread. *Swift's Mifcel.*

For a fortnight before you kill them, fed them with hay or other *provender*. *Mortimer.*

PROVERB. *n. f.* [from *proverbe*, Fr. *proverbium*, Lat.]

1. A fhort fentence frequently repeated by the people; a faw; an adage.

The fum of his whole book of *proverbs* is an exhortation to the ftudy of this praftick wifdom. *Decay of Piety.*

It is in praife and commendation of men, as it is in gettings and gains; for the *proverb* is true, that light gains make heavy purfes; for light gains come thick, whereas great come but now and then. *Bacon's Eflays.*

The Italian *proverb* fays of the Genoeffe, that they have a fea without fifh, land without trees, and men without faith. *Addifon.*

2. A word, name or obfervation commonly received or uttered.

Thou haft delivered us for a fpoil, and a *proverb* of reproach. *Tob. iii. 4.*

To PROVERB. *v. a.* [from the noun.] Not a good word.

1. To mention in a proverb.

Am I not fong and *proverb'd* for a fool
In ev'ry ftrcet; do they not fay, how well
Are come upon him his gains come thick, whereas great come but now and then. *Milton's Agonifles.*

2. To provide with a proverb.

Let wantons, light of heart,
Tickle the fenfelefs rufhes with their heels:
For I am *proverb'd* with a grandfire phrafe;
I'll be a candle-holder and look on. *Shakefp.*

PROVERBIAL. *adj.* [from *proverbial*, Fr. from *proverb*.]

1. Mentioned in a proverb.

In cafe of exceffes, I take the German *proverbial* cure, by a hair of the lame beaft, to be the wort in the world; and the beft, the monks diet, to eat till you are fick, and fat till you are well again. *Temple's Mifcel.*

Depis'd and curs'd Leontius muft defend
Through hiffing ages, a *proverbial* coward. *Irene.*

2. Refembling a proverb; fuitable to a proverb.

This river's head being unknown, and drawn to a *proverbial* obfcurity, the opinion thereof became without bounds. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

3. Comprised in a proverb.

Moral fentences and *proverbial* fpeeches are numerous in this poet. *Pope.*

PROVERBALLY. *adv.* [from *proverbial*.] In a proverb.

It is *proverbially* faid, formicæ fua bilis inefl, habet & mufca fplenem; whereas thefe parts anatomy hath not difcovered in infects. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

To PROVIDE. *v. a.* [from *providens*, Lat.]

1. To procure beforehand; to get ready; to prepare.

God will *provide* himfelf a lamb for a burnt-offering. *Gen.*

Provide out of ally able men that fear God. *Ex. xviii. 21.*

He happier feat *provides* for us. *Milton.*

2. To furnifh; to fupply. With of or with before the thing provided.

Part incentive reed
Provide, pernicious with one touch to fire. *Milton.*

To make experiments of gold, be *provided* of a confervatory of fnow, a good large vault under ground, and a deep well. *Bacon's Nat. Hift.*

The king forthwith *provides* him of a guard,
A thoufand archers daily to attend. *Daniel.*

If I have really drawn a portrait to the knees, let fome better artift *provide* himfelf of a deeper canvas, and taking thefe hints, fet the figure on its legs, and finifh it. *Dryden.*

He went,
With large expence and with a pompous train
Provided, as to vifit France or Spain. *Dryden.*

An earth well *provided* of all requifite things for an habitable world. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*

Rome, by the care of the magiftrates, was well *provided* with corn. *Arbutnot on Coins.*

When the monafteries were granted away, the parifhes were left deftitute, or very meanly *provided* of any maintenance for a paftor. *Swift's Mifcel.*

They were of good birth, and fuch who, although inheriting good eftates, yet happened to be well educated, and *provided* with learning. *Swift.*

3. To fuppliate.

4. To *provide againft*. To take meafures for counteracting or efceping any ill.

Sagacity of brutes in defending themfelves, *providing againft* the inclemency of the weather, and care for their young. *Hale.*

Some men, inftituted by the lab'ring ant,
Provide againft th' extremities of want. *Dryden.*

Fraudulent praftices were *provided againft* by laws. *Arbutnot.*

5. To *provide for*. To take care of beforehand.

States, which will continue, are above all things to uphold the reverend regard of religion, and to *provide for* the fame by all means. *Hooker, l. v. f. 2.*

He hath intent, his wonted followers
Shall all be very well *provided for*. *Shakefp.*

PRO

A provident man *provides for* the future. *Rueigh.*

My arbitrary bounty's undeny'd;
I give reverfions, and for heirs *provide*. *Garth.*

He will have many dependents, whole wants he cannot *provide for*. *Addifon.*

PROVIDED that. [This has the form of an adverbial expreffion, and the French number *pourveu que* among their conjunctions; it is however the participle of the verb *providere*, ufed as the Latin, *audite hac feri*.] Upon thefe terms; this ftipulation being made.

If I come off, fhe your jewel, this your jewel, and my gold are yours; *provided* I have your commendation for my more free entertainment. *Shakefp. Cymbeline.*

I take your offer, and will live with you;
Provided that you do no outrages. *Shakefp.*

Provided that he fet up his refolution, not to let himfelf down below the dignity of a wife man. *L'Etrange.*

PROVIDENCE. *n. f.* [from *providens*, Fr. *providentia*, Lat.]

1. Forefight; timely care; forecaft; the act of providing.

The only people, which as by their juftice and *providence* give neither caufe nor hope to their neighbours to annoy them, fo are they not ftirred with falfe praife to trouble others quiet. *Sidney.*

Providence for war is the beft prevention of it. *Bacon.*

An eftablifhed character fpreads the influence of fuch as move in a high fphere, on all around; it reaches farther than their own care and *providence* can do. *Atterbury.*

2. The care of God over created beings; divine fuperintendence.

This appointeth unto them their kinds of working, the difpofition whereof, in the purity of God's own knowledge, is rightly termed *providence*. *Hooker.*

Is it not an evident fign of his wonderful *providence* over us, when that food of eternal life, upon the utter want whereof our endless deftruction enlueth, is prepared and always fet in fuch a readinefs. *Hooker.*

Eternal *providence* exceeding thought,
Where none appears can make herfelf away. *Sponfer.*

Providence is an intellectual knowledge, both forefeeing, caring for, and ordering all things, and doth not only behold all paff, all prefent, and all to come; but is the caufe of their fo being, which preference is not. *Rueigh.*

The world was all before them, where to chufe
Their place of reft, and *providence* their guide. *Milton.*

They could not move me from my fettled faith in God and his *providence*. *Mare's Divine Dialogues.*

3. Prudence; frugality; reafonable and moderate care of expence.

By thrift my finking fortune to repair,
Though late, yet is at laft become my care;
My heart fhall be my own, my vaft expence
Reduc'd to bounds, by timely *providence*. *Dryden.*

PROVIDENT. *adj.* [from *providens*, Lat.] Forecafting; cautious; prudent with refpect to futurity.

I faw your brother
Moft *provident* in peril, bind himfelf
To a ftrong maff that liv'd upon the fea. *Shakefp.*

We ourfelves account fuch a man for *provident*, as remembering things paff, and obferving things prefent, can, by judgment, and comparing the one with the other, *provide* for the future. *Rueigh.*

First crept
The parifimonious emmet, *provident*
Of future. *Milton.*

Orange, with youth, experience has,
In action young, in council old;
Orange is what Auguftus was,
Brave, wary, *provident* and bold. *Waller.*

A very prosperous people, fuffhed with great fuccelles, are feldom fo pious, fo humble, fo juft, or fo *provident*, as to perpetuate their happinefs. *Atterbury.*

PROVIDENTIAL. *adj.* [from *providens*.] Effected by providence; referrible to providence.

What a confufion would it bring upon mankind, if thofe, unfatisfied with the *providential* diftribution of heats and colds, might take the government into their own hands. *L'Etrange.*

The lilies grow, and the ravens are fed, according to the courfe of nature, and yet they are made arguments of providence, nor are thefe things lefs *providential*, becaufe regular. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*

The fcorched earth, were it not for this remarkably *providential* contrivance of things, would have been uninhabitable. *Woodward.*

This thin, this foft contexture of the air,
Shows the wife author's *providential* care. *Blackmore.*

PROVIDENTIALLY. *adv.*